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LONGDENDALE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Medical Officer's Report for the year ending 31st December, 1960.

To the Chairman and Members of the District Council

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the report on the health of Longdendale for 1960.

The first part consists of statistics concerning births, deaths and infectious diseases, about which I make no comment other than to point out the low incidence of infectious disease during 1960. Also in this section is a brief account of work for the health of the district carried out under County Council administration.

The second part of the Report is presented by Mr. F. Skirrow, your Public Health Inspector, which is prepared with close attention to detail and comment, being an account of the work in environmental health which is of particular concern to your Council. I wish to thank Mr. Skirrow for his report and for his work and co-operation during the past year.

I wish to thank members of the Council for their support for all work concerning Public Health and to record my thanks to your Clerk and many members of the Council's staff who have been most helpful during 1960.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

W. TURNER,

Divisional Medical Officer.

POPULATION

The Registrar General's estimate for mid-1960 was 4,390.

BIRTHS

There were 63 live births during 1960. Of these 32 were males and 31 females. 87% were born in Maternity Homes or Hospitals compared with between 60-70% for the country as a whole.

The Crude Birth Rate was 14.4 per 1,000 compared with 16.0 per 1,000 in 1959. When adjusted for comparative purposes with other areas the birth rate was 16.1 per 1,000, compared with 16.6 for England and Wales.

There were no Still Births.

DEATHS

The number of deaths during 1960 was 77. Of these 39 were males and 38 females. The Crude Death Rate was 17.5 per 1,000 compared with 15.5 per 1,000 for 1959. When adjusted for comparative purposes with other areas the Death Rate was 14.6, the figure for England and Wales during 1960 being 11.5. The principal causes of death were:-

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cancer.....	9	5	14
Diabetes.....	-	2	2
Cerebral Haemorrhage.....	8	7	15
Coronary Disease.....	11	7	18
Other Heart Disease.....	4	9	13
Circulatory Disease.....	1	-	1
Bronchitis.....	1	1	2
Pneumonia.....	-	2	2
Nephritis.....	-	1	1
Other Accidents.....	1	-	1
Other Diseases.....	4	4	8
	<u>39</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>77</u>

INFANT MORTALITY

One child died under the age of 12 months, the cause of death being pneumonia with underlying fibrocystic disease.

The Infant Mortality Rate was 15.9 per 1,000 births.

MATERNAL MORTALITY

No deaths occurred as a result of pregnancy.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following figures indicate the extent to which all types of notifiable infectious diseases occurred.

Scarlet Fever.....	2
Measles.....	1
Pneumonia.....	4
Tuberculosis.....	2
Puerperal Pyrexia.....	1
Dysentery.....	2

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Specimens obtained from patients by family practitioners for various bacteriological tests are sent to the Public Health Laboratory at Monsall Hospital, Manchester. Reports upon specimens are sent to the patient's own doctor and copies are forwarded to the Health Office.

TUBERCULOSIS

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Number of cases on the register on 31.12.59	16	11
Number of cases added to register during 1960 was	1	2
Number of cases removed from register during 1960 was	3	1
Number of cases remaining on register on 31.12.1960	<u>14</u>	<u>12</u>

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

(Service under County Council Administration)

HOLLINGWORTH CLINIC

A weekly ante-natal Clinic is held following the School Nurse's session each Tuesday afternoon. The local Domiciliary Midwife attends for the purpose of examination of expectant mothers who wish to have their babies at home. The afternoon of the 2nd Monday in each month is devoted to immunisation and is attended by the Divisional Medical Officer. Other immunisation sessions are carried out as the need arises.

Child Welfare Sessions were held from 2p.m. to 4p.m. on the 1st and 3rd Thursday of each month through the year - a local Medical Practitioner and Health Visitor being in attendance.

<u>New Cases</u>	<u>Total Attendances</u>	<u>Average Attendances</u>	<u>Seen by Doctor</u>
47(43)	1,066 (995)	44 (41)	250 (212)

The M. & C.W. Clinic in the Methodist Church School, Broadbottom, is held on the 1st and 3rd Wednesday afternoons each month. A local Medical Practitioner and Health Visitor attend to give advice on child care and to carry out immunisation treatments.

<u>New Cases</u>	<u>Total Attendances</u>	<u>Average Attendances</u>	<u>Seen by Doctor</u>
31 (34)	670 (710)	28 (30)	161 (169)

WELFARE FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Supplies of these commodities are available during Hollingworth and Broadbottom Clinic Sessions.

The assistance given by voluntary helpers in the clinics in this work is much appreciated. The duties undertaken by these members include weighing of children, keeping of records, provision of tea to mothers, and the sale of infant foods and other nourishments approved by the Medical Officer.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES

The area is covered by the Hyde Health Division for general, accident, and infectious cases, the numbers conveyed being:-

Hollingworth.....	955
Broadbottom.....	487
Mottram.....	468
	<u>1,910</u>

NURSING IN THE HOME

One full-time domiciliary Nurse attended 60 patients in Mottram and Broadbottom upon 2,204 occasions.

The Hollingworth district is served by a Nurse whose duties also include cases resident in Tintwistle (Separate figures for Hollingworth residents are not readily available.)

Nursing requisites are stored at private addresses in Mottram and Broadbottom and at the M. & C.W. Centre at Hollingworth. Requisites such as back-rests, bed-pans etc., are available on loan from the stores by application to either of these nurses.

HEALTH VISITING

One Health Visitor supervises the welfare of infants, young children, expectant mothers and nursing mothers by paying visits to their homes and attending at the Clinics. Visits to aged and infirm persons in need of attention also form part of her duties.

Visits paid to the homes in Longdendale and Tintwistle were as under:-

<u>Expectant Mothers</u>	<u>Children Under 5</u>	<u>School Children</u>	<u>Re Home Helps</u>	<u>T. B.</u>	<u>Mental Cases</u>	<u>Aged Persons</u>	<u>Other</u>
194 (194)	2,998 (3,041)	98 (251)	20 (21)	77 (73)	14 (30)	555 (435)	538 (459)

figures in brackets indicate the corresponding numbers in the previous year.

Municipal Buildings,
Greenfield Street,
HYDE.

August, 1961.



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LONGDENDALE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Public Health Inspector's Report for the year ended 31st December, 1960.

To the Chairman and Members of the District Council

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my second annual report, and whilst no reminder is needed from me of the task ahead as far as improving the sanitary circumstances and standard of housing in the district, I feel the Council is entitled to some satisfaction in the steps taken towards this, and I am particularly appreciative of the support I have had from the Council during the year.

I would also like to thank the Clerk and the Surveyor for their co-operation, and both Dr. F.W.C. Brown, who retired as Medical Officer of Health in February, and Dr. W. Turner who succeeded him.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

Progress in this field has been far from spectacular and once again the figures indicate the unsatisfactoriness of the existing conditions and the amount of work still outstanding. Nevertheless work on the securing of pail-closet conversions to water-closets was proceeded with where possible under the policy of the Council to serve notices under Section 47 Public Health Act, 1936, details of which are given below. Frustrating delay occurred due to various difficulties not the least of which was the indifference of contractors in submitting estimates and carrying out the work within reasonable periods.

The Council was very perturbed at the delay in preparing the detailed specifications and forms of tender for the new sewerage scheme, which as reported in last year's annual report, will cover all except the very outlying portions of the district, and also serve the overspill development to be undertaken by Manchester Corporation within the district. With the carrying out of this new sewerage, work on which has commenced at the time of writing, the elimination of the majority of the pail-closets will be possible, and the time is therefore opportune to again take the opportunity of stressing the attraction of the grants available for owners under the House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959. Under these provisions a grant of up to £155, depending on the amenities to be provided is made towards the provision of bath, wash hand basin, hot water system, water-closet and food storage facilities. In this district where many of the houses, though substantially built of stone, lack the amenities mentioned, and are in some cases not too well maintained, the attraction of this scheme should be even stronger than elsewhere and both owners of rented property and owner/occupiers could with the utilisation of it improve the standard of the house tremendously, at the same time lifting property out of the class where action under the Housing Act towards possible demolition has to be contemplated. Here I refer not to properties already listed for possible demolition action, but looking further ahead. This of course was the reason for the introduction by the Government of the grant schemes, and with the widened scope which will result with the carrying out of the sewerage of the whole district, the greater the publicity that can be given to the grant system the better. Though there is still little sign that the owners of rented properties are willing to carry out schemes, those who are able to do so will be acting wisely.

	<u>31.12.1959</u>	<u>31.12.1960</u>	<u>Increase or Decrease</u>
<u>SEPARATE DWELLINGS</u>	1,841	1,850	+ 9
<u>DWELLINGS served by</u>			
(a) Chemical, and Pail-closets	630	590	-40
(b) Water Carriage Closets	1,211	1,260	+49
(a) Council Sewerage System	956	962	+ 6
(b) Septic Tanks	318	332	+14
(c) Other means	567	556	-11
(a) Public Piped Water Supply	1,699	1,710	+11
(b) Private Water Supply	142	140	- 2
Dwellings with baths	751	784	+33

No. of Pail-closets abolished under Notice -	21
" " " by informal or voluntary action -	14
" " " voluntarily -	-
Total -	<u>35</u>
No. of Water-closets provided under notice -	22
" " " by informal or voluntary action including additional water-closets -	32
Total -	<u>54</u>

HOUSING

No new Council Houses were completed during the year but in December work commenced on 12 flats in Taylor Street, Hollingworth, and preparatory work for 8 Old Peoples Bungalows and 18 Two bedroomed houses was also in hand.

Action in respect of unfit property was naturally limited because of the absence of accommodation for re-housing, but the following list indicates the progress made:-

4,6,8, Thorncliffe Wood, Hollingworth - Demolition Orders
 23,25,27,29,31,33 Church Brow, Mottram- Demolition Orders
 81 Wednesough Green, Hollingworth - Undertaking withdrawn -
 Demolition Order made.

Representations to the Council as to unfitness were also submitted in respect of:-

2,4,6,8 Hurst Clough, Broadbottom, and
 24 Church Brow, Mottram, whilst the owners of Ivy Cottage and Holly Bank, The Hague, Broadbottom, gave an informal undertaking not to re-let the properties in the present condition.

The Council proceeded with the improvement of the houses Nos. 115,117,119,121, 123, Market Street, Hollingworth, which were purchased from the former owner, and at the end of the year work was well in progress for the abolition of the pail-closets and the provision of inside water-closets and bathroom facilities. Negotiations were also opened up towards the purchase of Nos. 21 to 61 Moorfield Terrace, Hollingworth, a group of 20 back-to-back houses intended for conversion into through dwellings, on which the advice of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government had been taken. Agreement with the various owners had not been reached at the end of the year.

Repairs to rear wall structures and other repairs amounting to £390 were carried out on behalf of the owners in Old Street, Broadbottom, by agreement and the cost re-charged.

Only one notice was served under Section 9. of the Housing Act, 1957, and this was complied with; the work in default under Section 9 at Nos. 2,10 Lord Street and 5,7,9 Earnshaw Street, Hollingworth (referred to in last year's report) was completed and re-charged to the owner.

Details of other notices served are given in the following section.

No further applications were received for Disrepair Certificates during the year, and it would appear that little use is being made by tenants of these provisions. On this subject, there appears to be a tendency for some Agents, especially, to adopt a policy of expecting the tenant to carry out repairs or improvements in agreement for other works carried out by the owners. These arrangements cannot preclude the owner from his responsibilities under the Housing Acts and have no part in the procedure of the local authority in respect of such works.

21 Improvement or Standard Grant Schemes were completed during the year, 5 of which were for rented property. These are exclusive of the schemes carried out by the Council at Nos. 112 to 123 Market Street, Hollingworth.

The Council continued to make advances for the acquisition of houses for owner/occupiership. In many cases these covered older properties which Building Societies are not disposed to accept for mortgage.

ADMINISTRATION

Inspections, Interviews etc.

Dwellings	219
Refuse Collection	44
Drainage, Watercourses & Sewers	157
Sanitary Conveniences	231
Offensive Accumulations	9
Offensive Trades	15
Slaughterhouses & Knackers Yards	103
Factories	33
Workplaces	51
Food Premises	103
Dairies and Milk Distributors	42
Notifiable Diseases	17
Miscellaneous and Interview	234
	<u>1,258</u>

Notices etc.

Properties involved

No. of Informal or Verbal Notices	134	
Statutory Notices, Section 39 Public		
Health Act, 1936	4	4
" " Section 44 " "	1	1
" " Section 45 " "	2	2
" " Section 47 " "	15	20
" " Section 93 " "	2	2
" " Section 99 Cheshire		
County Council Act, 1953	6	17
" " Section 9 Housing Act,		
1957	1	1
Defects remedied & Nuisances abated with		
or without notices	241	
Defects remedied as a result of formal		
notices	39	

RIVER POLLUTION NUISANCE

The gross pollution of the River Etherow in the Broadbottom district received further consideration during the year. In January the Council invited the Secretary and other officials of the Mersey River Board to a meeting for discussion of the problem, and through the ever-ready co-operation of Mr. F. Blackburn, Member of Parliament for the district, representation was later made to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

The provision of up-to-date sewage works discharging into the river will result in some improvement, but as far as the main problem of industrial discharge, no hope of a real solution was given from either the Board or the Ministry. In the face of this negative position put forward by the constitutional authorities, I might perhaps refer to the sponsoring of a Private Member's Bill during the early part of 1961, which proposed to include stricter control over existing effluents. Mr. Blackburn spoke in support of this measure, making particular reference to the River Etherow, and the Council is very much aware of these active measures taken in its interests. Arrangements were made for reception of the effluent from a textile printing works at Lymefield, Broadbottom, into the Broadbottom Sewage Works.

CLEAN AIR ACT

During the year the Council approved the boundary delineation for the proposed Smoke Control Area which will embrace the Manchester Overspill Site, this latter comprising approximately 2,000 dwellings together with other amenity building. No other formal steps were taken, the initiation of the scheme being intended to coincide with the development. The district is not included in the list of "Black areas".

No formal action was taken in respect of industrial chimney discharge, it being pleasing to record that informal approach to firms as to the need for care invariably resulted in ready co-operation.

WATER SUPPLY

In accordance with the directions on the preparation of Annual Reports received from the Ministry of Health, the subject of water supply is dealt with as follows:-

- (1) The water undertakers within the district are the Manchester Corporation Waterworks, who have supplied details of their sample reports and of the position generally, the supply being described by the Chief Chemist as of very satisfactory quality, chemically and bacteriologically throughout the year.
- (2) The supply is derived from Hungry Hole Spring with a mixture from Arnfield Brook when the spring is running low.

17 samples of raw water were taken during the year, of which 13 showed counts of less than 10 b.coli.

The water is treated with soda ash to correct acidity (low p.H.) and low alkalinity of the raw water and sterilised by addition of chloros prior to distribution.

213 samples of distributed water were taken by the undertakers during the year, of which 207 (or 97.2%) were either free from or contained only 1 faecal coli per 100 m.l.s.

Of the 16 samples submitted by the local authority from the mains supply 14 were free from coliform bacilli and 2 had a count of 1 per 100 m.l.s.

Typical chemical analyses on both the rawwater and following treatment detailed by the Chief Chemist are satisfactory.

- (3) It is reported that as a result of the treatment given at the source on all raw water, plumbo-solvency action is guarded against, a typical analysis showing the ph.value of the treated water at 6.7 against 5.7 for the raw water. No specific plumbo-solvency tests were carried out during the year.
- (4) As the sample results show the mains supply was satisfactory, any results showing appreciable counts being attributable to disturbed main conditions, and in all cases follow up samples invariably proved to be coli-free.
- (5) (a) The number of houses on mains supply is 1,710 (estimated population) 4,046
(b) There are 5 houses on stand-pipe supply. (estimated population - 12)

There are some 140 dwellings not on mains supply, and as described in last year's report the Manchester Corporation Waterworks Department continued to make available a supply in trailer tanks to properties in the Hattersley area which on the development of the overspill will, it is hoped, come within reasonable distance for mains supply.

Of the 9 samples taken from private supplies 7 were free from faecal coli, the other two having a count of 1 and 3 per 100 m.l. Wherever practicable measures were undertaken to protect private supply sources.

Public Swimming Baths

There are no public swimming baths within the District.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

This service is under the control of the Engineer and Surveyor. Collection by S. & D. Freighter was maintained weekly throughout the year in most of the district (outlying parts have a fortnightly or less regular collection) despite the difficulties in obtaining labour and the need to divert same occasionally, due to various causes.

The collection of such a large number of pail-closets entails much extra expenditure, is grossly objectionable both to the men carrying out the work, householders and the public. Improvement in disposal was effected during the year by the formation of a concrete disposal point into the main sewer. The envisaged reduction on completion of the sewerage scheme will be welcomed.

Refuse continues to be disposed of by tipping on the site between Broadbottom Road and Stockport Road. Control was unsatisfactory due to labour difficulties, and complaints were received.

As a result of a meeting of Council representatives and the County Council referred to in last year's report, the emptying of street gullies on the County and Trunk Roads has been carried out by a mechanised Gully Emptier Vehicle, this superceding the rather objectional manual method.

RODENT CONTROL

Though complaints of rat infestation showed no decline, there were no major infestations reported and the plicy of providing free treatment at dwelling houses undoubtedly encourages prompt notification and control. Work is carried out by the Council's own employee who uses Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food recommended systems, having attended a course on rodent control.

288 premises were specifically inspected in connection with rodent control, 73 infestations were dealt with involving 273 visits.

The whole of the sewerage system was treated during the year, the method used being the stockinette type bags with Warfarin bait. Though takes were not numerous this method again proved its efficiency over others.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

The obly offensive trade premises are at Hyde Brook Works, carrying out the digestion and fat extraction of animal waste products, also being licensed as a Knackers Yard. Due to its position it is quite natural that occasional complaints arise whenever control of processes is such as to allow escape of offensive smells. The firm co-operated by using a proprietary masking compound in the digestors, but this did not entirely overcome the problem.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Premises		Analysis at the year end				
TYPE	NO.	REGISTRATION (if any)				
		Sec. 16 Food & Drugs Act, 1955		Milk and Dairies Regulations		
		Ice Cream	Preserved Food	Distri- butor		Dairies
1. Chip Potatoes, Fried Fish	3	-	3	-		-
2. Butchers	8	-	6	-		-
3. Manufacturing Bakery, Grocery and Sweets	7	2	5	2		-
4. Grocery, Sweets, Greengrocery	12	5	-	4		-
5. Grocery, Sweets	10	4	-	4		-
6. Sweets	5	3	-	1		-
7. Greengrocery	3	-	-	-		-
8. Greengrocery, Fish	3	-	-	1		-
9. Retail Bakery, Grocery, Sweets	2	2	1	1		-
10. Public Houses	14	-	-	-		-
11. Clubs selling drinks	4	-	-	-		-
12. Factory & School Canteens	8	-	-	-		-
13. Hostel	1	-	-	-		-
14. Cafe	5	-	-	-		-
15. Dairies	1	-	-	-		1
	86	16	15	13		1

There have been 43 inspections of premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, and 111 inspections of other food premises.

No statutory action was taken under the Food & Drugs Act, or by reference to the Food Hygiene Regulations, but informal representation was made in several cases for improvements in conditions.

There is no manufacture of ice cream in the district; of the 13 samples submitted for examination 9 were classified as Grade 1 and 4 as Grade 2.

MILK SUPPLY

From April, 1959, the district has been included in an area subject to the Milk (Special Designations) (Specified Areas) Order, 1959, where the sale of milk other than heat-treated or Tuberculin-Tested was prohibited.

Licences in force during the year were -

Sterilized Milk Dealers	- 19	Supplementary	- 2
Pastuerized	- 7		- 2
Tuberculin Tested	- 4		- 2

On 1st October, 1960, the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations 1960 came into force the effect of which was to transfer the responsibility for the issue of licences for the sale of designated milk (other than producer retailers) to the Food and Drugs Authority for the district, viz: the Cheshire County Council. Liaison took place to effect this change and information was also given of the proposed re-organisation of sampling arrangements by the County Medical Officer's Department with the aim of providing more efficient coverage.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

Following the submission of the Council's report on slaughtering facilities within the district, the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food included Longdendale in the No.3 Order, the effect of which was to make 1st January, 1961, the date from which slaughterhouses should comply with the Hygiene and Prevention of Cruelty Regulations, 1958.

As anticipated in last year's report, none of the slaughterhouse owners submitted schemes for the improvement up to required standard, and it followed that 31st December, 1960 was the last day on which the existing premises could be used for slaughtering.

Details are given below in tabular form of meat inspections during the year:-

CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTION AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART						
	Cattle Excluding Cows.	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	19	52	3	132	10	-
Number inspected	19	52	3	132	10	-
<u>ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCI</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	4	13	-	9	1	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis or cysticerci	21.0	25.0	-	6.8	10.0	-
<u>TUBERCULOSIS ONLY</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	2	3	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	10.5	5.8	-	-	-	-
<u>CYSTICERCI</u>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specimens and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

100% inspection of carcasses killed was maintained throughout the year and I would like to take the opportunity of thanking the staff of Hyde and Glossop Municipal Boroughs, both of whom readily co-operated in undertaking inspection duties during my annual holiday period.

Yours faithfully,

F.SKIRROW,

Public Health Inspector.

Council Offices,
HOLLINGWORTH,

August, 1961.

APPENDIX

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959

Annual Report of the Medical Officer
of Health in respect of the year 1960
for the URBAN DISTRICT OF LONGDENDALE in the County of Cheshire

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories
Act, 1937

Part 1 of the Act

1. INSPECTIONS

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	3	9	Nil	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	20	23	1	Nil
iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	3	14	Nil	-
Total	26	46	1	-

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instit- uted. (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Insper. (4)	By H.M. Insper. (5)	
Want of Cleanliness(S.1.)	Nil	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2.)	Nil	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature(S.3)	Nil	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	Nil	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	Nil	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Unsuitable or defective	3	3	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork	-	-	Nil	-	-
Total	3	3	Nil	Nil	Nil

APPENDIX - (2)

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959Part viii of the Act

Outwork

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work (1)	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list requ- ired by Section 110 (1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecut- ions for failure to supply Lists.	No. of instan- ces of work in unwhole- some premis- es.	Notices served	Presecut- ions.
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Wearing) Making apparel) etc.,	3	-	-	-	-	-
) Cleaning) and) Washing	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other forms of outwork	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil